UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7276

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
CUBA

IPF:(1987-91) $ 10 903 000

(CUB/91/011) - New Technological System in Processing an Integrated Use of Waste for Non-conventional Swine Feed

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	6 May 1992
Expected duration:	Five years
Proposed executing agency:	FAO
Government implementing agency:	Porcine Research Institute (Ministry of Agriculture)
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 1 000 000 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$ 1 000 000

Project background

Cuba currently assigns the highest priority to the satisfaction of basic needs of the population, specially through increased national production of food and drugs. Within this framework, the Government has determined that the expansion of the porcine industry constitutes the most efficient way to increase the internal supply of animal protein, and targets and increase in yearly per capita pork consumption from 8 kg. to 20 kg. by the year 2000.

The swine feeding in Cuba presents special characteristics. Cuba neither produces cereals nor possesses the necessary foreign exchange to import them. Thus, the country has developed a network for collecting and processing of agriculture residuals for pork feeding. This has allowed the country to doubled its pork production during the last ten years.

In order to reach the new targets, the Government is currently developing an investment plan of 300 million cuban pesos for the construction of production centres and the appropriate technical training. The plan includes the production of 800,000 additional tons/years of swine feed. This will require the use of all agricultural, agroindustrial and fishery residuals together with those from the pork production itself.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

[1/] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

/...

The Government has requested UNDP assistance under the present approval for the creation of a pilot plant for the processing of such residuals and the adaptations of the existing integrated centres as well as for the training of technical personnel from the Porcine Research Institute and the National Union of Porcine Enterprises. It is to be noted that the Fifth Country Programme approved in June 1991, specifically identifies this intervention within its first objective: "to promote the intensive use of technologies to develop food production".

Additional benefits from the project will be the saving of hard currency from imports of cereals, of fuel from the production of biogas obtained from the processing of residuals and more important, the protection of environment from the control of residuals resulting from the pork production.

Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) improve the system of recycling of proteic residuals and the processing and use of proteic liquid food for swine feed; (b) introduce the system of recycling of pork residuals for use in renewable energy and swine feed production; and (c) improve a new technology in the processing of all biological residuals for swine feed.

Project activities will include: (a) carrying out research; (b) improvement of existing technologies through consultancies, training, strengthening of laboratory activities for the evaluation of nutritional sources; (c) creating an integral system for swine feed based in the recycling of all food waste; and (d) contributing substantially to consolidate processes for sustainable agriculture in the country.

Inputs

UNDP will provide 6.5 work-months for nine short-term experts in fields such as protein paste conservation, non-conventional protein sources, food conservation and protein enrichment, non-nutritional elements in non-conventional food, production of humus and biomass; training of eight man-months and 11 study tours in fields such as usage of amino acid auto-analysis equipment, use of swine liquid residuals for the production of aquatic plants, conservation systems of energetic products, food residuals and determination of non-nutritional elements; and non-expendable equipment.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	110 000
Training	200 000
Equipment	665 000
Miscellaneous	25 000
Total	1 000 000

- - - - -